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Labour Market Information Monthly

Canada Survey of Giving, Volunteering and Participating (2007)[1]

Most Canadians provided either time or money to charitable and non-profit organizations. The top 25% of donors provided 82% of total donations, and the top 25% of volunteers contributed 78% of the total unpaid work. The top 25% of donors – those who gave $364 or more – tended to be older, to have higher household incomes and to possess higher levels of formal education. Those who are employed, widowed, or attend religious services on a weekly basis, also tended to be in the top group of donors.

The top 25% of volunteers – those who volunteered 171 hours or more – were widely distributed throughout the population. However, those who attend religious services on a weekly basis, those who have university degrees, and those with school-aged children in the household were much more likely than others to be top volunteers.

Almost 23 million Canadian, or 84% of the population aged 15 and over, made a financial donation to a charitable or non-profit organization during the 12-month period covered by the survey. During the same period, 12.5 million Canadians, or 46% of the population, volunteered their time through a group or organization. These rates were largely unchanged from 2004.

Canadians donated a total of $10.0 billion in 2007, up from $8.9 billion in 2004. In 2007, the average donation was $437, compared with $400 in 2004. These increases were not adjusted for inflation. The total amount of time volunteered through groups and organizations amounted to about 2.1 billion hours, which was equivalent to almost 1.1 million full-time jobs. On average, volunteers contributed 166 hours each.

Religious organizations were the biggest beneficiaries of charitable giving. They received more than three times the donations than did the second most popular type of organization. Slightly over one-third (36%) of donors gave to religious organizations in 2007. These organizations received $4.6 billion, almost half (46%) of the total amount donated nationally. Health organizations, the second biggest beneficiary of charitable giving, received money from 56% of donors, the largest support base. They collected $1.5 billion, or 15% of total donations. Religious organizations received the largest percentage of volunteer hours (18%), followed by sports and recreation (17%), social services (16%), and education and research organizations (11%). These proportions were largely unchanged from 2004.

[1] From Statistics Canada, *The Daily*, June 8, 2009.

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Statistics Canada
www.statcan.gc.ca

Labour Market Analysis Branch (LMAB) of the
Department of Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour
P.O. Box 6000, 470 York Street
Fredericton, NB E3B 5H1
Telephone: 506-457-4859 Fax: 506-453-3780

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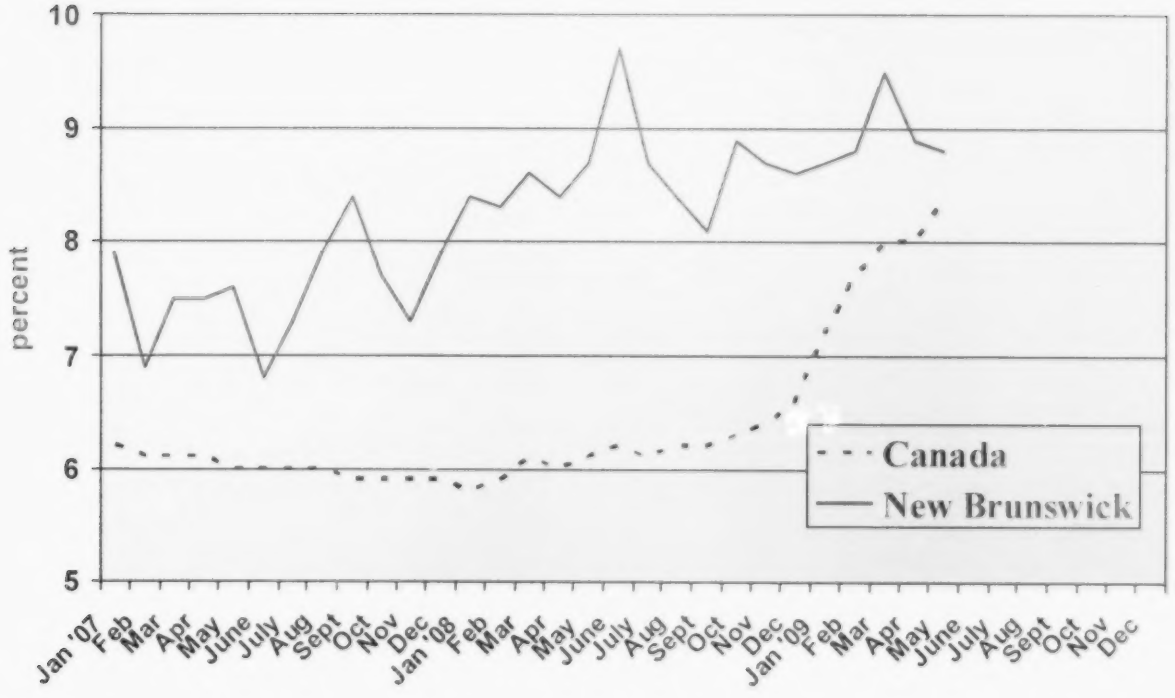
Labour Force Statistics for May 2009

Canada and the Provinces

In May, Canada's unemployment rate was 8.4%, 0.4 of a percentage point higher than last month, and 2.3 percentage points higher than the same time last year. New Brunswick's rate of 8.8% was 0.1 of a percentage point lower than last month but 0.1 of a percentage point higher than the same time last year, when it stood at 8.7%.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
Canada and New Brunswick

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

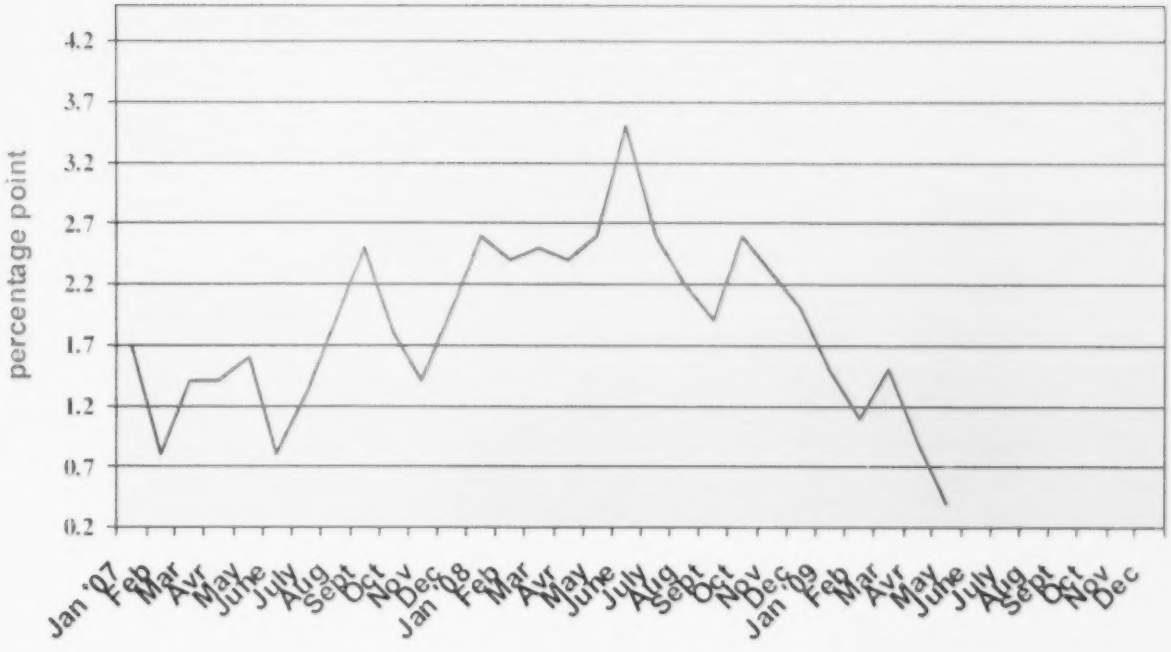


Canada and the Provinces

The gap between the national and provincial rates was 0.4 of a percentage point in May.

DIFFERENCE IN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES
Canada and New Brunswick

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



Statistics Canada's website has been converted to http://www.statcan.gc.ca in order to comply with Treasury Board of Canada Secretariat's Common Look and Feel Standards for the Internet. The website has a whole new look but the quality of content has not changed. Please note that you will need to update your links and bookmarks.

WWW.STATSCAN.GC.CA

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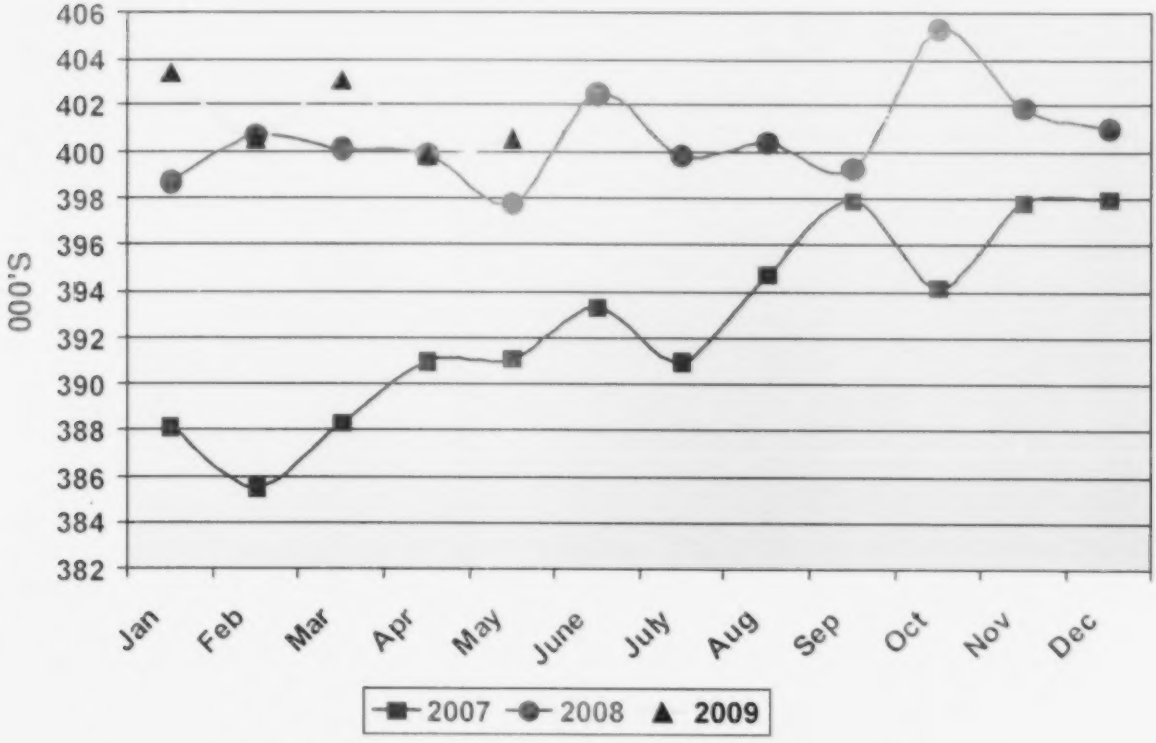
Labour Force Statistics for New Brunswick

Labour Force

New Brunswick's labour force stood at 400 600 in May. This represented an increase of 700 over last month and an increase of 2 800 over the same time last year.

LABOUR FORCE
New Brunswick

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



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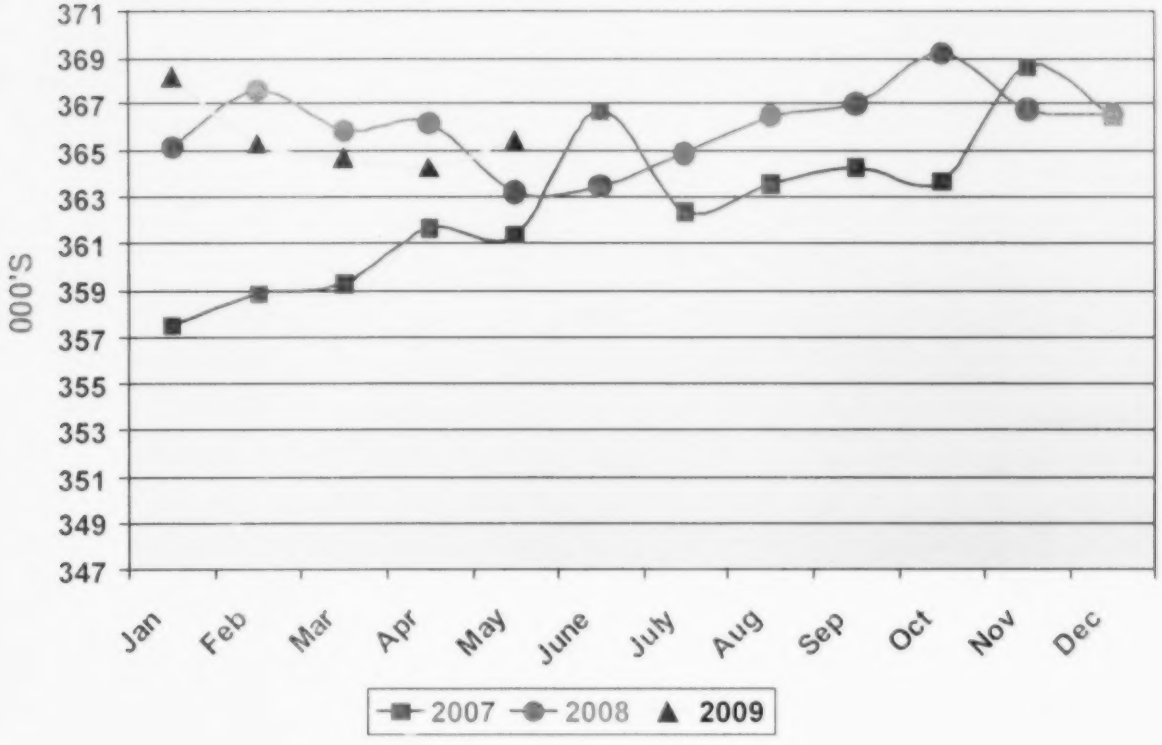
Labour Force Statistics for New Brunswick

Employment

There were 365 500 people working in May. This represented an increase of 1 200 over last month and an increase of 2 300 over the same period last year. The year-over-year employment growth was + 0.6%, compared to the national growth of -1.7%.

EMPLOYMENT
New Brunswick

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



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http://www.gnb.ca/0126/index-e.asp

Post-Secondary Education, Training and Labour

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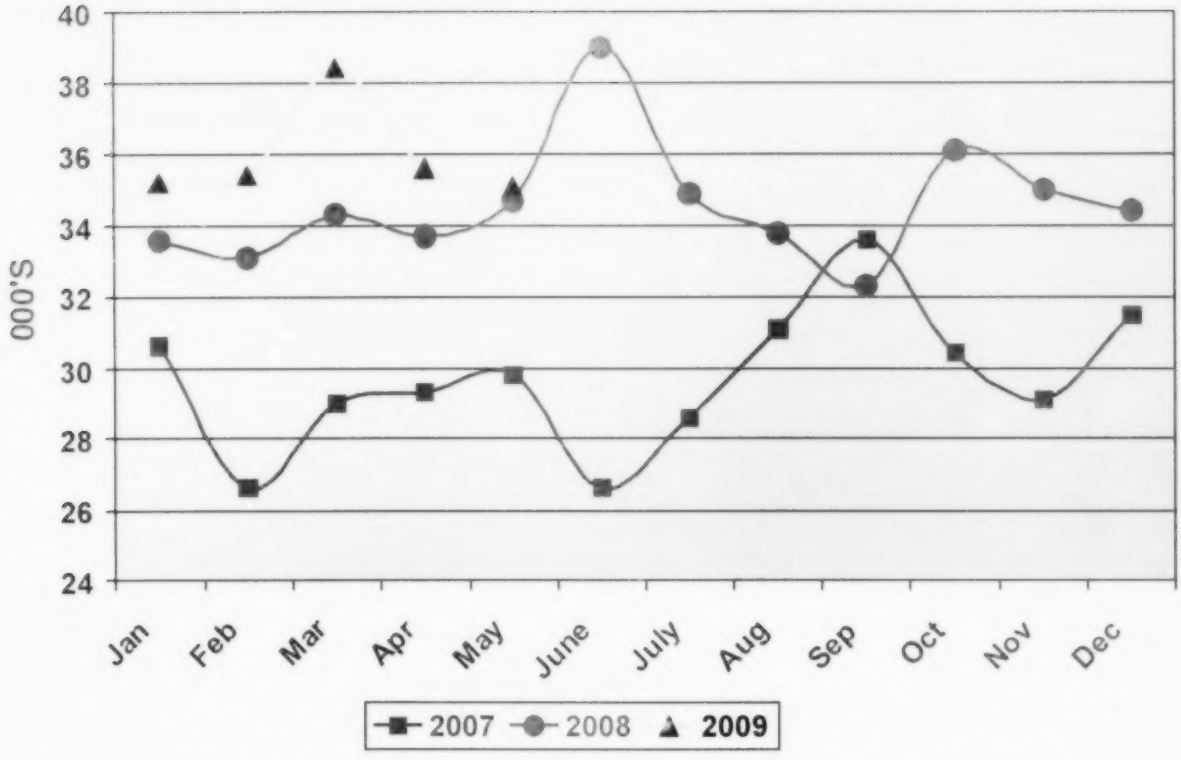
Labour Force Statistics for New Brunswick

Unemployment

There were 35 100 people unemployed and seeking work in May. This is 500 less people than what was recorded last month but is 400 more compared to the same period last year.

UNEMPLOYMENT
New Brunswick

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



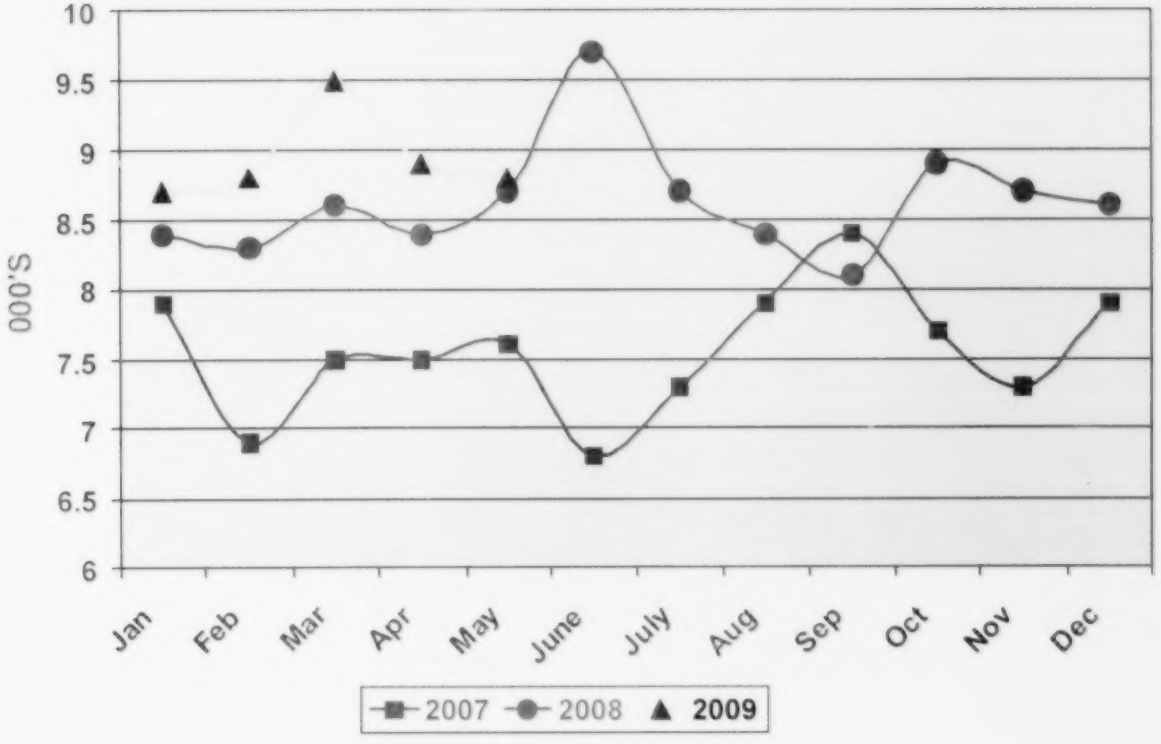
Labour Force Statistics for New Brunswick

Unemployment Rate

New Brunswick's unemployment rate of 8.8% was 0.1 of a percentage point lower than last month but was 0.1 of a percentage point higher than the same time last year.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE
New Brunswick

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey



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Labour Force Statistics for New Brunswick

Regional Information

Statistics Canada reports labour force statistics for the economic regions* as three month moving averages of actual (not seasonally adjusted) data**

Labour Force Statistics for Economic Regions					
May'09	**Northeast**	**Southeast**	**Southwest**	**Central**	**Northwest**
Labour Force (000)	74.7	113.1	97.0	70.7	43.4
Employment (000)	62.1	103.5	90.2	63.9	38.2
Unemployment (000)	12.6	9.6	6.8	6.8	5.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.9	8.5	7.0	9.6	12.0

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

Employment by Economic Regions (000's)				
	YTD* **	**May '09**	**April '09**	**May '08**
Northeast	59.7	62.1	58.7	68.1
Southeast	103.2	103.5	102.2	99.3
Southwest	89.4	90.2	89.7	87.2
Central	64.4	63.9	63.0	66.7
Northwest	38.5	38.2	38.2	37.2

Source: Statistics Canada Labour Force Survey

In May of 2009 compared to May of 2008, employment increased in the Southeast (+4 200), Southwest (+3 000), and Northwest (+1 000) regions while employment decreased in the Northeast (-6 000) and Central (-2 800) economic regions.

* The five economic regions are: Northeast (Restigouche, Gloucester and Northumberland counties), Southeast (Kent, Westmorland and Albert counties), Southwest (Kings, Saint John and Charlotte counties), Central (Queens, Sunbury and York counties), and Northwest (Carleton, Victoria and Madawaska counties).

** Regional figures cannot be directly compared with the data for the province as a whole unless that data are also reported as three month moving averages of actual data. This manipulation of the data has the effect of smoothing out monthly variations, making it easier to see longer term trends.

*** Year-to-Date

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New Brunswick Industry Analysis

Employment growth on a year-over-year basis was strongest in the following sectors *:

Agriculture (34.0%) – In May of 2009, there were approximately 7,100 people employed in this sector. This is the ninth month in a row where the monthly employment level recorded was stronger than the equivalent month of the previous year. Over the last 24 months, employment was stronger on a year-over-year basis in 14 of those months. Even though it is still early in the year, this sector is on pace to set a year-over-year employment growth record: year-to-date employment is up 28.8% from where it was at the same time last year.

Educational Services (18.3%) – In May of 2009 there were approximately 28,500 people employed in this sector. This is the eighth month in a row where the monthly employment level recorded was stronger than the equivalent month of the previous year. Over the last 24 months, employment was stronger on a year-over-year basis in 13 of those months. Strong provincial and federal investments into Educational Services are making more services available while a weaker Canadian labour market is increasing demand for Educational Services as more people turn to training and education is a means to improve their employment prospects in tough economic times.

Construction (13.4%) – In May of 2009 there were approximately 26,200 people employed in this sector (tying the employment level record set last month). This is only the third month in a row where the monthly employment level recorded was stronger than the equivalent month of the previous year. Over the last 24 months, employment was stronger on a year-over-year basis in 16 of those months. All indications suggest the provincial infrastructure program combined with the federal economic stimulus plan and the booming urban centres of Moncton, Saint John and Fredericton are all working together to push construction employment levels to record levels, at least in the short-term.

Public Administration (11.3%) – In May of 2009 there were approximately 27,600 people employed in this sector (down a thousand from the record high set in the last month). This is the twenty-first month in a row where the monthly employment level recorded was stronger than the equivalent month of the previous year (the last 18 months can be considered significantly stronger). Over the last 24 months, employment was stronger on a year-over-year basis in 21 of those months. This suggests that all levels of government in NB continue to have confidence in the prospects for the future of the province, however, the deteriorating fiscal position being brought on by the downturn in the global economy and recent announcements about hiring freezes may reduce employment growth in this sector in the future.

Employment was weaker on a year-over-year basis in the following sectors **:

Utilities (-19.6%) - In May of 2009 there were approximately 4,100 people employed in this sector. This is only the second month in the last 24 months that this sector has experienced a year-over-year decline in employment. Over the last 24 months this sector has recorded year-over-year employment gains 22 times. This decline may be attributed to the fact that the Canaport LNG project in Saint John and the associated LNG pipeline is entering the final stretch toward construction completion.

Information, Culture and Recreation (-23.0%) – In May of 2009 there were approximately 11,200 people employed in this sector. This is the twelfth month in a row where the monthly employment level recorded was weaker than the equivalent month of the previous year. Over the last 24 months, employment was stronger on a year-over-year basis in 10 of those months (most of these came in the latter half of 2007 and the first quarter of 2008), and employment was the same on a year-over-year basis in 2 other months. This sector encompasses Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), which has taken some significant knocks in this economic downturn (e.g. Fatkat).

Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas (-14.8%) – In May of 2009 there were approximately 10,400 people employed in this sector. This is the eighth month in a row that the monthly employment level recorded has been the same or weaker than the equivalent month of the previous year. Over the last 24 months, employment was stronger on a year-over-year basis in 16 of those months (all in the first 16 months of this period). This new round of employment weakness may be attributed to the sudden decrease in mining activity that has been spurned by the sudden decline in world commodities prices and the forestry sector continues to suffer from weak US markets and a rising Canadian Dollar.

* Includes the top three sectors and all sectors that posted a 10% or greater (year-over-year) increase in employment.
** Includes the bottom three growth sectors and all sectors that posted a 10% or greater (year-over-year) decrease in employment.

What's Happening in the Cities?

Here is what's happening with the Labour Force in the Major Cites of New Brunswick, based on the June 5, 2009 release of the Labour Force Survey:

In May, the Saint John Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) recorded the lowest unemployment rate (UR) in the province at 5.9%, down 0.3 percentage points over the same time last year. This was followed by the Moncton CMA that recorded an UR of 6.8%, up 1.2 percentage points over last year and the Fredericton Census Agglomeration (CA) that recorded an UR of 7.2%, up 1.8 percentage points over last year. This month the Bathurst CA recorded an UR of 8.2%, up 2.0 percentage points over the same time last year. The only regions to record a rate higher than the 3 month moving average for the province as a whole (10.3%) were the Miramichi CA, which recorded a UR of 10.7%, down 5.0 percentage points over last year and the Edmundston CA which recorded a UR rate of 11.8%, down 0.1 of a percentage point over last year.

Conversely, the regions that recorded the highest levels of employment growth on a year-over-year basis were the Miramichi CA (12.4%) and the Edmundston CA (7.8%). The Saint John CMA (4.0%), the Moncton CMA (3.4%) and the Fredericton CA (2.2%) all post strong employment growth as well. The only region to lose employment on a year-over-year basis was the Bathurst CA where employment declined by 7.9%.

The following information shows that the strongest regions of the province are all found in the southern part of the province. Of the three urban centres in the south (the Moncton CMA, the Saint John CMA, and the Fredericton CA), the Saint John CMA is probably performing the best in spite of the recent global economic downturn. In the Saint John CMA almost all labour force indicators improved on a month-over-month and year-over-year basis in May.

<u>The Moncton CMA</u>

- The size of the labour force grew month-over-month (400) and year-over-year (+3,500). The size of the labour force now stands at 78,300.
- Employment was down month-over-month (-400) but grew year-over-year (+2,400). Employment in the Moncton CMA now stands at 73,000.
- Unemployment was up month-over-month (+700) and year-over-year (+1,100). There are now 5,300 people unemployed in the Moncton CMA.
- The unemployment rate was up month-over-month (+0.9 percentage points) and year-over-year (1.2 percentage points). The unemployment rate now stands at 6.8%.
- The participation rate was up month-over-month (0.3 percentage points) and up year-over-year (2.0 percentage points). The participation rate now stands at 70.8%.
- The employment rate was down month-over-month (-0.4 percentage points) but up year-over-year (+1.1 percentage points). The employment rate now stands at 66.0%.

<u>The Saint John CMA</u>

- The size of the labour force shrank month-over-month (-100) but grew year-over-year (+2,500). The size of the labour force now stands at 71,500.
- Employment was the same month-over-month but up year-over-year (+2,600). Employment in the Saint John CMA now stands at 67,300.
- Unemployment was down month-over-month (-200) and year-over-year (-100). There are now 4,200 persons unemployed in the Saint John CMA.
- The unemployment rate was down month-over-month (-0.2 percentage points) and year-over-year (-0.3 percentage points). The unemployment rate in the Saint John CMA now stands at 5.9%.
- The participation rate was down month-over-month (-0.1 percentage points) but up year-over-year (+1.9 percentage points). The participation rate now stands at 67.9%.
- The employment rate was the same month-over-month but up year-over-year (+2.0 percentage points). The employment rate now stands at 63.9%.

The Fredericton CA

- The size of the labour force grew month-over-month (+1,200) and year-over-year (+2,300). The size of the labour force now stands at 53,900.
- Employment was up month-over-month (+900) and year-over-year (+1,100). Employment in the Fredericton CA now stands at 50,000.
- Unemployment was up month-over-month (+300) and year-over-year (+1,100). There are now 3,900 persons unemployed in the Fredericton CA.
- The unemployment rate was up month-over-month (+0.4 percentage points) and year-over-year (+1.8 percentage points). The unemployment rate now stands at 7.2%.
- The participation rate was up month-over-month (+1.5 percentage points) and year-over-year (+2.1 percentage points). The participation rate now stands at 72.9%.
- The employment rate was up month-over-month (+1.2 percentage points) and up year-over-year (+0.6 percentage points). The participation rate now stands at 67.7%.

The Bathurst CA

- The size of the labour force was up month-over-month (+100) but down year-over-year (-800). The size of the labour force now stands at 12,800.
- Employment was up month-over-month (+300) but declined year-over-year (-1,000). Employment in the Bathurst CA now stands at 11,700.
- Unemployment was down month-over-month (-200) but up year-over-year (+200). There are now 1,100 persons unemployed in the Bathurst CA.
- The unemployment rate was down month-over-month (-1.6 percentage points) but up year-over-year (+2.0 percentage points). The unemployment rate now stands at 10.2%.
- The participation rate was up month-over-month (+0.9 percentage points) but down year-over-year (-3.7 percentage points). The participation rate now stands at 65.1%.
- The employment rate was up month-over-month (+1.8 percentage points) but down year-over-year (-4.8 percentage points). The employment rate now stands at 60.3%.

The Miramichi CA

- The size of the labour force was the same size month-over-month but grew year-over-year (+700). The size of the labour force now stands at 12,200.
- Employment was the same month-over-month but grew year-over-year (+1,200). Employment in the Miramichi CA now stands at 10,900.
- The level of unemployment was the same month-over-month but down year-over-year (-500). There are now 1,300 people unemployed in the Miramichi CA.
- The unemployment rate was the same month-over-month but down year-over-year (-5.0 percentage points). The unemployment rate now stands at 10.7%.
- The participation rate was up month-over-month (+0.9 percentage points) and year-over-year (-3.8 percentage points). The participation rate now stands at 61.0%.
- The employment rate was up month-over-month (+0.8 percentage points) and year-over-year (+6.2 percentage points). The employment rate now stands at 54.5%.

The Edmundston CA

- The size of the labour force was down month-over-month (-200) but grew year-over-year (+900). The size of the labour force now stands at 11,000.
- Employment was down month-over-month (-200) but grew year-over-year (+700). Employment in the Edmundston CA now stands at 9,700.
- Unemployment was the same month-over-month but grew year-over-year (+100). There are now 1,300 people unemployed in the Edmundston CA.
- The unemployment rate was up month-over-month (+1.8 percentage points) and year-over-year (+0.5 percentage points). It now stands at 11.6%.
- The participation rate was down month-over-month (-0.3 percentage points) and year-over-year (+2.9 percentage points). It now stands at 61.5%.
- The employment rate was down month-over-month (-0.8% pts) and year-over-year (+2.3 percentage points). It now stands at 54.4%.